refining markets in the United States and will significantly reduce America's reliance on oil from overseas as new jobs are created in Canada and America. As oil sands production grows in the next 4 years, the industry is expected to generate 340,000 new jobs. This is in addition to the 110,000 jobs currently provided. There are more than 900 American businesses that supply goods and services for the Canadian oil sands development.

In my home State of South Carolina, oil sands development will add up to \$128 million per year to the State's economy, and it will support nearly 2,000 jobs per year. Companies in South Carolina supply equipment, parts and services used in the oil sands projects

and pipelines.

In this picture, we are standing in front of a 12-foot-high tire made by Michelin in Lexington County, South Carolina. Each tire is valued at \$60,000. The Michelin plants in Lexington currently employ over 500 people in the Earth-mover division. The tire manufacturer also has facilities in the upcountry of our State, with their North American headquarters in Greenville.

There are also over 100 large mine haul trucks operating in the oil sands. powered by MTU engines. The engines are produced in Aiken County, South Carolina. By next year, the plant in Graniteville will be producing MTU's largest engine for the haul truck market. When MTU announced last year that Aiken County was to be its home for its new manufacturing facility, the company pledged to invest \$45 million and to create 250 new jobs over 4 years. However, last month, plant officials said MTU is already employing 250 people and will achieve its investment goal by the end of this year.

It's very simple. If Canadian families do well, American families do well. For every dollar the U.S. spends on imports from Canada, 90 cents is returned to the American economy, paying for equipment and services. Developing the oil sands is clearly more jobs for Canada and more jobs for America. We all know our country needs to be less dependent on oil from overseas. Canada's oil sands are clearly mutually beneficial to Canada and America and the security of North America.

Very significantly, Canada's enormous deposits of 175.2 billion barrels of proven reserves of oil place it third in the world, and 170 billion of these barrels are in the oil sands. These deposits place Canada as one of the central sources of production growth in the coming decades. It represents about 60 percent of the world's accessible oil, which is right here in our neighborhood. I am grateful that Canada is our largest trading partner and the largest supplier of oil to America. Canada contributes 22 percent of the total oil imports for America's daily use of 19.1 million barrels

Congress has indicated its support for oil sands. In July, we passed the North

American-Made Energy Security Act. This bill urges the President to approve the pipeline. I appreciate jobs for Alberta which produce jobs for America.

VOTER SUPPRESSION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BUTTERFIELD) for 5 minutes.

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Before I start, Mr. Speaker, let me just take a moment to comment about one of the previous speakers this morning, my dear friend, Congresswoman BARBARA LEE from the State of California.

Congresswoman LEE has been an advocate for low-income families for as long as I can remember; and especially since I first came to Congress some 7½ years ago, she has been tenacious on this issue. I just want to publicly thank her for her advocacy. I represent a low-income/low-wealth district in eastern North Carolina. My district is the fourth poorest district in the Nation, so I understand full well the challenges that she has confronted, and I thank her so very much.

Mr. Speaker, I've come to the floor this morning to talk about voter suppression—yes, voter suppression—across the country. Republicans are tightening the restrictions on who can vote and on how Americans can vote. During next year's elections, there will be millions of Americans who will find that since 2008 there are now new barriers that could prevent them from voting.

The number of States with laws requiring voters to show governmentissued photo identification has quadrupled. Mr. Speaker, it has quadrupled in the last 4 years. Actually, over the last year, it has quadrupled. In fact, at least 34 States have now introduced legislation that would require voters to show photo identification in order to vote. Seven States—Alabama. Kansas. Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee. Texas. and Wisconsin-have already signed photo identification bills into law. Before this legislative session, only two States had ever imposed strict photo identification. Under the guise of eliminating voter fraud, 21 million American citizens, or 11 percent of Americans, could be prevented from voting-all because they do not possess government-issued photo identification.

Republicans are also seeking to put an end to early voting—a hugely popular voting method that is used by millions of Americans. At least nine States have introduced bills to reduce their early voting periods. Four States have tried to reduce absentee voting opportunities, and two States have reversed early reforms. Once again, it has disenfranchised thousands of taxpaying citizens who have past criminal convictions while a number of other States have made it much more difficult for citizens to register to vote. These new

restrictions will undoubtedly disenfranchise young voters, minority voters, low-income voters, and voters with disabilities—all of whom, as we know, traditionally vote with the Democratic Party.

In my home State of North Carolina, Republicans have mounted two strong efforts to suppress low-income and African American voters—House bill 351, for example, a voter ID bill which passed our State House and Senate earlier this year. It was vetoed by Governor Beverly Perdue, and we thank her for being strong in vetoing that legislation.

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Senate bill 47, which would reduce the early voting period by 1 week, eliminates Sunday voting, and eliminates same-day voter registration. This bill is currently pending now in our legislature.

The right to vote, Mr. Speaker, is protected. It is dearly protected by more constitutional amendments—the 1st Amendment and the 14th Amendment, 15th, 19th, 24th, and even the 26th Amendments—than any other right we enjoy as Americans. We must continue to inform our constituents that their fundamental right in this democracy is being infringed and urge them to fight back against this voter suppression epidemic.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, it is obvious to me that any objective observer who is looking at this will know the real motive of this effort. It is specifically intended to diminish voter participation of some in our society who support progressive movements and who support the Democratic Party.

HONORING DR. MILTON A. GORDON

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. ROYCE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to honor Dr. Milton A. Gordon for his distinguished career. Dr. Gordon has served for over two decades as president of California State University, Fullerton.

I first met Milt Gordon more than 20 years ago when he was in his first year as president of my alma mater, Cal State Fullerton. As State senator then and a Member of Congress now, I have met countless community leaders, including university presidents, and I have enjoyed a good working relationship with them. Very few, however, have I come to admire and respect more than Milt Gordon. Very few do I call my very good friend.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Gordon's impressive achievements and commitment to education were evident long before he became the president of Cal State Fullerton. As our country was undergoing the civil rights movement, Milt Gordon was breaking through longstanding racial barriers. He obtained a bachelor of science in mathematics and secondary education at Xavier University of Louisiana in 1957, a master of arts in mathematics at the University of Detroit in

1960, and lastly, a doctorate degree in mathematics at the Illinois Institute of Technology in 1968. These are significant achievements for anyone, but even more so for someone who had to overcome the discrimination of the time.

It is this experience that has driven Milt Gordon's lifetime commitment to improving access to education for everyone. In his first convocation address at Cal State Fullerton in 1990, Dr. Gordon said, "By providing access to professional careers for the broadest crosssection of Americans, including women and members of minority and immigrant groups, our university represents a pathway into the American mainstream for individuals and families who otherwise would not have the opportunity to make this step, thus helping to ensure the stability of our free economy and of our Democratic government.

That was his first commencement address. Well, from that commencement address, I would say that the impressive enrollment and graduation statistics and the many awards and accolades that Milt Gordon has received over the last 20-some years clearly demonstrate that he more than met the challenge of his work.

Today Cal State Fullerton is one of our Nation's largest and most inclusive institutions of higher education. And I assure you, greater quality has been the hallmark of this growth. It is no exaggeration to say that Dr. Gordon has transformed CSUF from being a regional school to being a global one. His vision has provided an enriching environment which allows students to develop intellectual, cultural, and economic curiosities well beyond Orange County, California. The university in the Gordon years has been an unquestioned asset to the region, to the State, the country, and the world.

In closing, as an alumnus and the congressman who represents this university, I have to say that I am sorry to see President Gordon retire. His accomplishments are many, and the university will continue to thrive because of them, but there is only one Milt Gordon. But speaking as a friend, I am pleased for Milt and for his wife, Marge. They have dedicated their lives to education, to Cal State Fullerton, and to their community. To that end, they deserve our deepest gratitude and our most heartfelt wishes for a long and enjoyable retirement after a job very well done.

HOPE FOR AMERICA'S UNEMPLOYED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. RANGEL) for 5 minutes.

Mr. RANGEL. Last Christmas the gift that we gave to the unemployed was the shock of their lives, as they thought that the Congress would not extend the unemployment compensation. So this morning, I'm joining with

Congressmen STARK, DOGGETT, LEVIN, and CROWLEY to make certain that we don't do that again this year.

The opposition to the extension last year was due to a large number of Republicans truly believing—and voting against the bill—that these people really would rather receive unemployment checks than look for work. Of course it's more than just the salary when you are working. It's the pride and dignity of knowing that you are taking care of your family, you are responsible for putting food on the table, clothing on your children's backs, and all of those things that America has come to believe as just the normal way of life.

With the poverty numbers growing so fast and the unemployment going up so fast, a lot of people are losing hope in terms of finding a job. As a matter of fact, it's oftentimes forgotten that in order to qualify for extended unemployment comp, you have to be qualifying for a job. But because jobs are so scarce and people want to remain with a little bit of dignity and not just automatically increase the rolls of poverty, we ask that this body, in the name of humanity, think about these people as they would think about themselves if suddenly they found themselves without work and without their savings and without health care and without the resources to save their families from

In addition to that, when we go home next week—and again, we will be home—talk to some of the local vendors. We all recognize that it's small businesses that are really the backbone of our economy, as it's the small businesses that produce the jobs. But one of the problems they're having is, if consumers don't buy, they can't sell, and they cannot continue to hire people, which adds to the vicious cycle of unemployment.

So if those people truly believe that they want to spur the economy, allow these people to be able to buy the goods and services that they would normally buy if they were employed. And for God's sake-since the day before yesterday we made it abundantly clear that we trust in God-so for God's sake, let's get a jobs bill on the floor. Let's put aside our party labels. Let's just put the election aside long enough to be able to get our country back to work. More and more people are not only losing their jobs, but the most important ingredient, I think, that America has: giving hope to people who don't have much.

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If we take that away from them, by seeing the solid pillars of our society without work, without the ability to take care of their families, little hope that it gives for those people that have been consistently unemployed as the job market shrinks, and so I do hope that there will come a time, and very, very soon, that there will be no need in this great country for unemployment compensation because we would have

been able to have a jobs bill that would include severe cuts in terms of expenditures that we make but also would include putting revenue on the table so that we just don't balance the budget at the expense of those people who have little or no resources.

The United States of America, unfortunately, is becoming one of the countries that have the widest gap between the handful of 1 percent of the people that own almost half of the wealth of this great Nation. That formula doesn't work economically, it doesn't work morally, and it doesn't work spiritually. So we all have to come to the table to save this Nation, whether we are wealthy or whether we hope one day to become middle class and wealthy, because without the country having hope for the future, there's absolutely no hope for the people who are looking for employment to raise their family and to forever protect this great Nation.

HONORING CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER W5 JOHN CURRIE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. COFFMAN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, as we approach the 236th birthday of the United States Marine Corps, I would like to take the opportunity to honor a marine whom I served with during the first Gulf War.

Chief Warrant Officer W5 John Currie, United States Marine Corps Reserve (Retired), served our Nation with distinction from his first enlistment in 1966 until his retirement in 1999. I met Chief Warrant Officer Currie late in the fall of 1990 when I volunteered to serve with a light armored infantry company that was mobilized for the first gulf war.

From the start, I was deeply impressed by his leadership, the respect his subordinate marines had for him, and by his tactical skill and the courage he demonstrated on the battlefield.

His citation for the Navy Commendation Medal reads: "Late in the afternoon of 21 February 1991, Chief Warrant Officer W3 Currie decisively led his platoon through enemy indirect fires to occupy a key defensive position opposite significant portions of an Iraqi infantry brigade. Over the next 2 days and nights of combat, his clear reasoning, calm issuance of orders, and effective employment of supporting arms against enemy forces motivated his platoon and the entire company their efforts to hold the center of the battalion's defenses. Early on the morning of 24 February 1991, he led his platoon to a new position on the division's extreme left flank and initiated a series of aggressive actions against enemy positions which inflicted numerous casualties. Chief Warrant Officer W3 Currie's coolness, poise, and decisive actions inspired and steadied all who observed him, as he successfully gained and maintained control over a